The Liveliest Day of the Session-The Noble Senators Call Each Other Bad Names A Triangular Fight Between Messrs. Johnson, Lewis, and Woodin—What Mr. Tweed Told the Committee—The War on Eric— What Mr. Barlow Says about Sickles.

ALBANY, March 18 .- Ever since the apintment of the committee to investigate Boss tweed remore have been rife that there was tuelf. In fact it was generally known that Johncommittee, and the standing joke about the anitol has been that the Senator by moving this It has also been well understood that Johnson was not disposed to let things remain as they ware, and had determined to ask for an increase of the committee, and in case he failed to get it, that he had threatened to abandon the whole matter and give as a reason that he was so hampered by the position he was placed in that it

equently there was no great surprise when he moved to increase his committee to five members, but there was a good deal of surprise at the bowl of indignation which it evoked from certain Schators, some of whose names have heretofore been somewhat intimately associated with Boss Tweed in a manner not intended to be very complimentary. It proved to be the liveliest day of the session in the Senate.

OPENING THE BALL. Mr. Lewis, a member of the Tweed commit-te, ofered a resolution to enable the commit-pe to appoint a clerk, stenographer, and mes-Mr. Johnson moved to substitute a resolution that the committee be extended to five mem-bers and that Messrs. Lowery and Allen be added

Then came the struggle. The question being fix upon the clerk resolution, Mr. D. P. Wood sid that the stenographer should do the clerk's work, and moved to strike out that portion of the resolution.

Mr. Lewis-It is exceedingly modest in my mind from Syracuse that he should deny

frend from Syracuse that he should deny
to a committee as important as this a clerk,
pass the Senator propose that the members of
the committee shall run after books themsivos? I am disposed to be economical, but I
to not propose to act as messenger of this comsites. t ee.
Mr. Benedict—They can't get along without a

Mr. Benedict—They can't get along without a srk. We should not embarrass the committee of the state of the st

this closed the preliminary skirmish, and the closed the preliminary skirmish, and the actors having girded on their armor, prefor the contest of the day. The Clerk conson's resolution, and the President at it was moved as a substitute. Woodin—It is not a substitute. It does with the original resolution. President then put the clerk resolution, was carried. He then put Johnson's resm, which was also declared carried. Lewis—I don't understand that Mr. Johnsonistion was put to the Senate. President—It was, and was decided car-

MR. LEWIS FIRES AT MR. SOHNSON.

Mr. Lewis - I move to reconsider the vote by which it was declared carried. I don't think may the Senators understood it. I will give a committee. We the action of the committee. We the action of the committee. We to knew York on Friday, and were A member of the committee called the said that he was ready. The then proposed to employ counsel. The abers of the committee were not op-oursel, but they were opposed to the selection of bare an anxious to invest-MR. JOHNSON FIRES BACK.

son (as yet very quiet)—The Senator his version of the matter. Now I will. The committee had several informers in this city before going to New was at all times in favor of counsel, but members were opposed. The questaived until we got to New York. Mr. s called on. Ho wanted counsel, and the Graham. I called up the counsel One member couldn't see that it was The other had no reeling in the matater stood in this way until I premene, and the opposition developed. I Cae matter stood in this way until I pre-is name, and the opposition developed. I blaced on this committee, and I wish to a searching investigation, but I declare hat, hampered as I am, I can do nothing, asked that two gentlemen of merit and be associated with us, and I ask this to grant me that favor.

A VOLLEY ALL ALONG THE LINE.

r. Chatfield—I think this a very proper rest. The Chairman has asked for two men. I is his request should be granted.

7. Lewis—We have had no trouble in comblee. We only disagree about counsel.

7. Johnson—The Senator from the Thirty(Lewis) says there is no disagreement. If

7. Johnson—The Senator from the Thirty(Lewis) says there is no disagreement. If

8. It is not, then I don't know what disagree
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8. It was to the chairman; and I

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8. It was to the chairman; and which is of acuse as counsel of the committee.

8. It winslow—I didn't hear the vote on this

8. It winslow—I didn't hear the vote on this

8. It was to the con
9. It was to the con
19. It was to t

notion to reconsider was then put, and vote of 15 to 6, Senator Adams say-bough he heard the question put, the on the part of Senators that they would prevail upon him to vote to

Wood made the same statement. w—I move to ame ad the resolution two additional members may be ap-the Chair. I think the resolution in members is an insult to the presid-

Wood-I think this is not so. It is

nto give the chairman the power to hal members. P. Wood—I don't remember any special i am satisfied that it has been done.

HOT SHOT FROM MR. WOODIN.

off shot from MR. woodin. ddin, the chairman of the Committee having rested with evident dissatisfaction in the chairman says that the sole and on of his desire to increase the committee having rested with the sole and on of his desire to increase the committee. They are all of equal and no one has a right to assume among them. The Senator says that are tied, but how? Merely that he his own way against a majority of the ed. His hands are tied; not that he issociates differ upon the question of investigation should be concluded but it can't have his own way about who have his own way about who The Senator from the Twenty-

D. P. Wood) is in trouble also, that unless he votes for the original may hurt the feelings of Senators is a poor excuse. Why, by draft-esolutions and bowing to such timents you could always forstall the President. ntiments you could always forstall in the President.

"I always listen to the Senator wenty-fifth (Mr. Woodin) with great enever he speaks, but he has not question at issue here. The Chair-lawed committee finds that he does the the committee upon the question at issue here. The Chair-lawed committee upon the question of the committee upon the question of the committee to increased in the committee to increase and the committee to incommittee from three to five. In an obliged to the Senator both poliment to me generally and also for it compliment, that in this case I may alm.

y alm.

Do you call that doubtful.

Yes; the Senator did not und**er**-

an. Woodin—Listening does not always imply deterstanding.

MR. JOHNSON PUSHES HIS FIGHT.

MR. Woodin in a willing that they should decide upon its effectiveess and its sufficiency. I am also willing that they should decide upon the motives of the
resident pao tem. (Mr. Woodin) in appointing
the economittee. When the committee met the
adorty claimed the patronage. I did not obect. My only desire is now, and then was, that
therough investigation should be had. I find
hat I can't do it as I am now placed, yet when,
or the purpose of making a complete investigaion, I ask for an increase of the committee, I
m told that I insult the Chair. The two Senaora I have named are honest men, I presume;
presumed, perhaps I had better say. What I
had had here in the Senator.

"Married in Mask," a new story, by Mansfield fracy Walworth, is now ready in the New York Weekly.

means when he says that he is hampered. If he means that I am afraid of investigation he is guilty of a gross misrepresentation. If any one is afraid it is not the Senator from the Thirty-first.

Mr. Johnson (loudly)—It is not the Senator from the Twenty-sixth.

Mr. Johnson (houdly)—It is not the Senator from the Twenty-sixth.

A CONUNDRUM FROM MR. LEWIS. A CONUNDRUM FROM MR. LEWIS.

Mr. Lewis—I think there has been an effort on the part of the Senator from the Twenty-sixth to get up an issue between himself and the rest of the committee. I was not opposed to counsel, but when the Senator says he will have his own way and his own man, then I want to know why there is but one man in the State to do this work. While we were in New York a member of the committee had a private interview with Mr. Tweed. We waited in the hotel until he came back.

Mr. Woodin—Does the Senator say the Chairman of the committee had a private interview with Tweed?

Mr. Lewis—I say that a member of the committee had.

WHAT MR. TWEED SUGGESTED TO THE COMMIT—

WHAT MR. TWEED SUGGESTED TO THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Johnson—When we arrived in New York I did not know where Tweed's office was. I sent a messenger to him saving that we were in New York and a king what he proposed to do. I told this to Senator Lewis, and I also told him we should get an answer at 12 o'clock. The Senator's memory fails him when he says that a member of the committee called on Mr. Tweed, and he knows it. The messenger came back and said that Tweed was very busy and the fact of the said. To on with the investigation and somebody will be hurt. I reported this to Mr. Lewis and then he was not ready to go on, yet, when it is said that a Senator called on Tweed, saw him alone.

Senator Woodin, full of holy horror jumped to his feet and cried. "Did a Senator see him, and see him alone?" Senator Johnson—Yes, sir; I did, and I avow it here. If anybody is to be hurt by this investigation I will take my chances.

Senator Woodin—I ask Senators if it is not human nature to suspect that somebody's to be shielded when only one man will be accepted as counsel? The Senator made a remark that I do not understand. He questions the motives of the presiding officer who appointed this committee, and he shall make an explanation to it, here or elsewhere.

Mr. Woodin—He implied improper motives in the appointment of the committee which he can explain here or elsewhere, but he shall explain them.

Mr. Johnson—Either here or elsewhere.

ain them. Mr. Johnson-Either here or elsewhere.

SENATOR LORD'S TRIBUTE TO MR. MUTCHELL.

Then came a blast from Mr. Lord. He said:

"I shall vote for this resolution, but I hope the
committee will not employ Mr. Mitchell. He
was once engaged to investigate the whole Republican party of the State, and failed to conrict anybody. The Senator from the Twentysixth proposes to employ as poor a lawyer and
as corrupt a man as there is in the State."

The vote was then taken upon the amendment
to give the President the power to appoint the
two members, which was lost by 13 to 9.

The vote on the adoption of the resolution
adding the names of Senators Lowery and Allen
to the committee was adopted by the following
yote:

vote:
Avgs.—Senators Adams, Chatfield, Cox, Foster, Johnson, Lord, McGowan, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Scorsby, Tremann, D. P. Wood, James Wood.
NAIS—Brachict, Bowen, Dickerson, Lewis, Wagner, Winslow, Woodin,
Senators Lowery and Allen were excused from voting.

Senators Lowery and Allen were excused from voting.

Senator Woodin feels very sore over his defeat and will, it is said, insisted upon Johnson's making explanation of his insinuations that he (Woodin) packed the committee against a thorough investigation.

Johnson is understood to be willing and anxious to do so. Before the fight ends it may settle the question whether a letter was written to Hoss Tweed telling him that the matter could be hushed up for \$5,000. Also, who was the Senator that got a similar amount out of the Boss last winter on a like application.

PROVIDING HOMES FOR INSANE MURDERERS.

The following bill, introduced by Mr. Herring

The following bill, introduced by Mr. Herring of Westchester, but drafted by Henry L. Clinton, was this morning ordered to a third reading in the Assembly. As will be seen, its object is to provide a resting place for those unfortunates who go crazy and kill somebody, and become sane as soon as the jury renders a verdict declaring them insane:

An Act in relation to the defence of insanity in criminal Cases.

declaring them insane:

As Act in relation to the defence of insanity in criminal contents of the contents. Whenever the jury on the trial of any indictinent for felony shall sequit the defendant on the ground of insanity, they shall so state in their verdict.

SEC. 2. Whenever, upon the trial of any indictinent for any capital offence, the jury shall acquit the defendant on the ground of insanity, such insanity shall be presumed to continue, and the court in which such acquittal shall be had shall make an order that the person so acquitted shall be confined in one of the State limatic asylume, or in the State Lunatic Asylum for Insane Criminals at Auburn, for a period of not less than fifteen years, and until it shall be proved, in the manner provided by law, that the defendant has been restored to sanity. The said defendant shall be confined in such lunatic asylumn accordingly, and shall not be discharged of set at liberty before the expiration of the period mentioned in SEC. 3. The Governor shall have power at any time, if his opinion justice shall require it, to discharge any person consider and the purpose, the Governor shall require it, to discharge any person consideration for that purpose, the Governor shall require in act, But application for that purpose, the Governor shall require that not less than twenty days' notice in writing of an intention to make such application, shall be served on the District Attorney of the county in which the trial resulting in acquittal on the ground of insanity shall have been had.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Mr. Clinton's bill heretofore published in THE SUN relative to writs of error and proceedings in capital cases was also ordered to a third reading.

Sun relative to writs of error and proceedings in capital cases was also ordered to a third reading. capital cases was also ordered to a third reading.

Bringing the railroad companies to time.

Mr. Batcheller's bill for the protection of persons and property on streets and highways at railroad crossings in incorporated cities and villages passed the Assembly this morning. It compels railway companies to place a flagman at street crossings in every incorporated city or village of the State to warn travellers of the approach of trains. In case of neglect to do so they are to pay all damages occasioned by loss of life, or other injuries to persons, or destruction of property. It also empowers the corporate authorities of any city or village to require any company to employ such flagman, and if the company deem the flagman unnecessary, they may appeal to the Supreme Court or a Justice thereof, and if the Court shall affirm the order of the corporate authorities, and the company neglect for five days to station the flagman as required, then the village or city authorities may employ a flagman, and the expense is to be assessed upon the railroad company, and they are to be liable for any negligence of such flagman the same as though the company had employed him.

A COMPROMISE ON THE CHARTER. BRINGING THE RAILROAD COMPANIES TO TIME.

nature same as inough the company had employed him.

A COMPROMISE ON THE CHARTER.

The Senate committee have progressed to the 12th section of the charter, and will finish it to-morrow and report it on Thursday. There seems to be no question but a compromise as to the appointing power has been agreed upon, but what it is none of the committee will say. It will probably be given to the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen to confirm, or the Assistant Board of Aldermen to confirm, or the Assistant Board of Aldermen to confirm, or the hands of the Mayor and Presidents of the two Boards of Aldermen. Thurlow Weed has been here since Monday, and this result is said to be due to his efforts. The Collector of the Port, Marshal Sharpe, and United States Commissioner and Counsel to the Board of Health Davenport appeared up here to-day, the first time this week.

The Insurance Committee will to-morrow report a Non-Forfeiture Life Insurance bill. They had before them three bills of this nature. The famous Hendee bill, one introduced by Mr. Van Valkenburgh, and one by Mr. Stewart. They say they have combined the good features of both bills into one.

This will not be satisfactory to Mr. Hendee, who insists on having his bill reported as he introduced it, and it is very probable that the insurance war will break out afresh to-morrow. If it does a lively time may be anticipated, as a certain member of the Assembly has the full history of all these bills, and will tell what he knows about them.

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.

The Assembly Committee on Cities gave another hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on the bill, to annex a porton hearing to-day on A COMPROMISE ON THE CHARTER.

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.

The Assembly Committee on Cities gave another hearing to-day on the bill to annex a portion of Westchester county to New York. A delegation from the Twelfth Ward Citizens' and Taxpayers' Association, consisting of Messrs. Robert C. Brown, W. T. B. Milliken, and James H. Welch and Messrs. L. G. Morris, W. B. Ogden, and Foster appeared in favor of the bill. It was opposed by H. P. McGowan and C. H. Kitchell of the Harlem Citizens' Association.

The Assembly spent the whole evening in a discussion of the bill to exempt mortgages from taxes. Among the bondholders in the chamber I noticed Hugh Hastings, Alphabet Andrews, and Gen. Spinola's wonderful shirt collar.

Excitement on the Boulevard.

The reserves of the 100th street police station

under Capt. Charles McDonnell, assembled along the Boulevard, where the Italians are at work on the sew-ers above Eightieth street, about 6 yesterday morning. ers above Eightieth street, about 6 yesterday morning, expecting trouble from the strikers who had previously been employed by Contractor Tracy. Police officers were on duty in critizen's dress to detect any movement towers a riot that might be on foot.

There was no disturbance. The Italian laborers went to work as usual, and everything was quiet and orderly. At 1 A. M. a despatch was received at the 100th street policestation from Superintendent Kelso, asking whether the nich and all gone to work? "Tes," was the fance the nich and all gone to work? "Tes," was the fance and the street of the street was all the street of the

History of Memphis-Daniel Webster in the Lion's Deu-Domestic Counsels.

orrespondence of The Sun.
MEMPHIS, March, 1873.—If this wasn't Memphis just as sure as shooting, I wouldn't say so. Memphis is the capital of Shelby county, Tennessee. The old man Shelby is dead, but Tennie C. still lives in New York. This city is on the Mississippi, just below the mouth of Wolf river. This river is not named after the wolves in cheap clothing in New York. All the rivers in this section have mouths and heads, but what is very queer, if not eccentric, is, their heads are on one end and their mouths on the other. They also have tongues—tongues of land projecting into them; and they have feet, too-so many feet of water. And these rivers have lots of tows on 'em, and corns grow on their banks; and they have elbows, and the hills on their shores have brows. And these rivers have beds—the Mississippi near Memphis has a bed of candstone. It is it very soft, but it answers the purpose. It is queer that the Miss should be

the purpose. It is queer that the Miss should be called the tather of waters, but it is. I think it's the only case on record where a miss is called a father.

Memphis is built on the site of old Fort Assumption. The Chickasaw Indians used to reside here. They never used horse cars, and instead of going to circuses they went to amuse themselves cooking Caucasians with dried huckleberry bushes. They were a barbarous race, and they were in the habit of cutting the hair on the heads of the pale faces a little too short, which made the pale faces too pale, so they built Fort Assumption and telegraphed to those Indians with bullets not to visit them any more, and those Indians didn't find much difficulty in getting those messages through their heads. I saw a chick here to-day, but the Chickasaws are all gone away towards the setting sun, and I hope the setting sun won't hatch out any more Chickasaws.

It is 650 miles by the river from the mouth of the Ohio to Vicksburg, and Memphis is the only site for a commercial mart in all that distance.

Memphis is a mart
And the people are smart.
You can metre the above to suit yourselves,
either with beef steak meater or meet her by

You can metre the above to suit yourselves, either with beef steak moater or meet her by moonlight.

Memphis has growing pains—window panes, and pain paint; also gas. A man the other night biew out the gas and rettred. He has suffered with gastrick fever eyer since. He was a wicked man, and had been accustomed to candle wick all his life.

man, and had been accustomed to candle wick ail his life.

On my trip up the river from Vicksburg (lsn't it queer that I came direct from Vicksburg to Tennie C.?) I calculate I drank mud enough to make an acre. I know I did to make an acher. My disposition is rather lively than otherwise, and I can't get along without talking. So I talked with a man. That man had a nose that I took for a red toy balloon, and I got acquainted with him by trying to collapse it with a pin. He was the queerest shaped man I ever saw. His ribs must have been made out of some old umbrella frame. It is no compliment to a watermelon to say he was shaped like a watermelon, and it is downright base ingratitude to a squash to say that he had all the symmetry of a squash, but he had.

Says he, "What in thunder are you pricking had. he, "What in thunder are you pricking Says he, "What in thunder are you pricking my nose for?" Says I, "How in the devil could I know that

Says I. "How in the devil could I know that it a nose?"

Says he, "Well, sir, it is, and my nose, too."
I extended my hand and said, "I forgive you."
Says I, "If you were a vegetable, a dead beat, for instance, what member of the vegetable kingdom would you marry?"
Says he, "Stranger, I don't know."
Says I, "I do; I d marry a cant-elope."
Says he, "By gosh, you're right, stranger."
Says I, "What town is that, sir, that we are passing?"

passing?"
Says he. "That's Helena Ark."
Says I, "No; is it related to Noah's Ark?"
Says he. "Not as I knows on, but that Noah,
\$170.0000, "Says on this books?"

Says he, "Got one of his books?" Says I. "What?" Says he, "Read his dictionary?"

NOAH WEBSTER AND NOAH'S ARK.

To say I was astounded is no name for it. I felt flatter than the lower crust of a fried pie to think that one of the human sex, one of the travelling pro bono publices, could be so ignorant as to take Noah Webster for Noah's Ark. I found out before I was through with him that he had always thought that Noah and Daniel Webster were brothers, and that Noah Webster was the Daniel the lions wouldn't eat. I told that fellow, "that he ought to die and make room for somebody to grow up who knew more; that it was a great waste of bread for him NOAH WEBSTER AND NOAH'S ARK. make room for somebody to grow up who knew more; that it was a great waste of bread for him to live," and he didn't like it. In al! my travels I never met but one other man whose intellect had been soaked in alum as long as his had. That was one Sunday when I felt like talking some good talk, and I says to a fellow, Says I, "Did you ever read about the Pool of Siloam?"

Says I. "Did you ever read about the Pool of Siloam?"
Says he. "No, I hain't never heard of that, but I know all about Bill Poole and pin pool."
I was somewhat discusted with my catechism class, and I asked him had he ever heard the beautiful story of Joseph and his brethren, and he said he "believed he had heard his old dad read it," and then he asked me if it was "one of Dickens's works."

Memphis has some splendid stores, and there ain't a place in the United States that can boast of prettier girls. It may have been because I had just come ashore, but they did look dreadfully fascinating. I went into a store in Memphis, and says I: "Joe, if you were married and had a mother-in-law and a family, and a wife and children, and had got sick of boarding and started housekeeping, and had an up stairs girl to stay up stairs, and your youngest daughter complained becaust her clothes were never done up right and never had a smooth complexion, and you wanted to get a game one to do up clothes wash days, what would you do?"

TAKING STOCK.

TAKING STOCK.
Says he, "I'd advertise for an ironer."
Says I, "You wouldn't get a good one."
Says he, "Why not?"
Says I, "Because all the best froners are in

prison."
Says he, "That's so. I sent a fellow to prison to be ironed once.
Says I, "What for?"
Says he, "For taking stock."
Says I, "But you take stock every year, don't

Says I, "But you take stock every year, don't you?"
Says he, "Yes, but you see I take my own stock, and he took somebody else's."
Says I, "Oh."
Joe left and went into his counting room; it was a wholesale store, and Joe sent out lots of drummers. I sat there as full of dignity as a new minister, when in came a fellow who took me for the boss; he took off his hat and showed some hair, and if it was like his mother's, I can swear his mother had yellow hair. In a voice as musical as the sound produced by tearing a yard of silk.
Says he, "I wish to see the head of your travelling bureau."

Says he, "I wish to see the head of your travelling bureau."
Says I, "The what?"
Says he, "The head of your travelling bureau."
Says he, "The head of your travelling bureau."
Says I, "Young man, our bureau hasn't a head, and besides that we don't use travelling bureaus, we use trunks."
That young man left, and didn't say whether he would call again or not. He had such engagement before this.
Next month expect measles and mud.
In May the sun will put a head on asparagus.
May the best man win.
Never put baked beans and custard ple on the same plate.
John Smith lives in Memphis.
John.

The Engineers' Strike-Trains Stopped by the Strikers.
St. Louis, March 18.—The strike on the St.

Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway still continues. The trains were stopped at different points to-day, and the strikers seem determined to suspend the operations of the road. Armed police from this city are at various places along the line, but are not strong enough to prevent the mob from at least partially carrying out their designs.

The military has not been ordered out, as was reported last night. Some trains moved from Moberly to-day under a guard of police, and comparative order prevails at that point. The engines that were ditched there yesterday merning were placed on the track again to-day, the working force being protected by the police, and the road is now clear.

A train from here last night ran into a pile of ties placed on the track on St. Charles grade, ditching the engine and tender, but injuring nobody. The grand chief engineer Wilson will drive here to-night, when a compromise is expected to be made. operations of the road. Armed police from this city

Yesterday Frederick Lupka, of 142 Cherry street, watchman on board the ship British America a Pier 37, East River, saw a man sitting on a box on th pier, apparently asleep. Lupka did not notice him par-ticularly, but was startled a few minutes afterward by hearing a splash in the water, and saw the man sink. A search for the body proved ineffectual. The man's hat, a soft felt one, was recovered. Lupka says the man wore light pantaloons and a dark coat. He was thin, and about 30 years of age.

Texas Jack, the living scout, now performing with Buffalo Bill and Nea Buntine in the drama of "The Scouts of the Frairie," is the hero of an exciting stor; has commence in the New York Weeks,—245.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1873. THE ERIE INVESTIGATION.

How Gen. Barlow Disposed of the \$12,000 Placed in his Hands by Gen. Sickles—The \$1,500 to Speaker Smith Not Intended as a Bribe—Eric Wants to Compromise.

ALBANY, March 18 .- The Legislative committee to inquire into the Erie legislation of last winter have begun their work. Attor-ney-General Barlow was before them this morning. To morrow morning they will e amine Speaker Smith, and by the latter part of the week will go to New York. Attorney-General

Speaker Smith, and by the latter part of the week will go to New York. Attorney-General Barlow's testimony was confined to the manner in which he disposed of the \$12,000 placed in his hands by Gen. Sickles last winter to be used in Erle matters. He accounted for what he had paid out, most of it going to counsel, among whom were ex-Speaker Smith, Lyman Tremain, Matthew Hale, and Mr. McFarland. Some \$3,000 was left in his hands after paying these gentlemen, and this he returned to Gen. Sickles.

The Attorney-General was particularly anxious to impress the committee with the idea that the money paid to Speaker Smith (\$1,500) was not intended in any way to affect his action as a legislator, but because his services would be valuable in anticipated legislation. In consequence of his intimate knowledge of Erle matters derived from his connection with the famous Ramsay suit against Fisk and Gould. He also denied that he had ever received one rent of compensation for his services. According to the path of t ourt by it.

ERIE WANTS TO COMPROMISE.

hurt by it.

It will be remembered that some time ago the Eric Railway sent season passes to all members of the Legislature, and that many of them returned the passes with indignant letters, because they were not for the full year. It appears that the Eric managers attribute the investigation to their mistake in not sending yearly passes, and President Watson is anxious to compromise. To this end Mr. Livingston has written a letter to every member of the Legislature, of which the following is a copy:

134 WEST FOUNTERNIN STREET.

MY DEAR SIE:—Recent indications have, I think, modified Mr. Watson's policy respecting Eric passes.

The New Jersey Legislature returned their "legislative" passes in a body, thus obtaining "annuals," and a like course would have produced the same result for the New York members; but while many returned their limited passes, such action was neither general nor concerted.

If a letter expressing your feeling on the subject were shown by me to President Watson. I think your customary "sanual" would be sent. Yours respectfully, John Livinoston.

Most of the members, however, refuse to be

Most of the members, however, refuse to be "harmonized," and are returning Mr. Livingston's letters to him in a printed envelope which accompanied his letters for their replies.

THE 69TH REGIMENT'S BANNER.

Its Arrival Yesterday in the Baltic-The Cause of the Steamer's Deteution. of eleven days, bringing among her passengers Mr. Mesweeney, to whom the new banner for the Sixty-ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. was intrusted by the men of Tipperary. The steamer left Queenstown on Tuesday, 6th inst., and was expected to reach here on Sunday, but the heavy head winds detained her. On Sunday one of the sheets of one of her boilers burst, adding further to her inability to reach the port in good

time.
Mr. McSweeney yesterday afternoon delivered
the flag to the care of Mr. J. O'Donovan Rossa,
one of the committee appointed to receive it.
The banner is a magnificent one, of green silt
poplin, beautifully embroidered with yellow siik, bearing on a ribbon and wreaths which encircle it the names of the prominent engagements in which the regiment took part. Shamrocks are then worked in a lighter shade of green. In the centre are the figures 17% surmounted by a sunburst wrought in silk; on one side a shield composed of stars and stripes, and on the other side of the figures is another shield of white silk, on which is worked in yellow silk the harp. The flag will not be presented until July 4. It was manufactured in Dublin, sud cost \$1.00. The following letter was sent with the banner:

Ansatz Association, Magnatica Learners.

ANNESTY ASSOCIATION, MECHANICS INSTITUTE, DUBLIS, MARCH 4, 1873.

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Tipperary Bazaar Committee, held in their rooms, this evening, Mr. Thos. Ryan in the chair, it was proposed by Mr. Leahy, and seconded by Mr. O'Reilly, and resolved that our friend Mr. C. McSweeney be entrusted with the care of the flag which has been manufactured for the Skity-ninth Regment, to pass Nr. I transmitting this resolution to you, and in doing so, beg to inform you that the committee believe that the flag could not be entrusted to more honorable or patriotic keeping. It would have been zent long since only for an accident, and the expectation we had that the regmental band would have come here and taken part in our anniversasy. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, J. P. McALLISTEE, Hon. Sec. J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Esq.

A Convict's Mistake.

On the 16th of February John Smith was sent to Ward's Island for disorderly conduct. Yesterday morning the schooner William Thompson drifted toward the island on account of stress of weather. Smith awam to the schooner and secreted himself in the hold. While the schooner was sailing down the East river Smith thought the boat was making a landing, so he peeped through the hatchway. Capt. Tucklow saw the head, and hastened into the hold, where he found Smith in prison garb. The captain landed at Liberty street, and called Officer Flynn, who arrested Smith and took him to the Caurch street police station.

Brooklyn Supervisors on Sectarianism In the Board of Supervisors of Kings county yesterday Supervisor Johnson offered a resolution that the Legislature be requested to repeal the act empowering Justices to commit women to the House of Good Shepherds. The advocates of the resolution said that the House was sectarism, and those sent there were protectived and compelled to join the Catholic Church, Those opposed intinate t that the resolution was offered in malice toward the Sisters and those professing the Catholic frith. They denied that the House was sec-terian. The resolution passed, 16 to 9.

Sunday School Teacher's Smuggled Silks. Yesterday many rolls of silk were discovered in the Appraiser's office in the Custom House, conealed in packages of sugar samples, which are exemp from duty. The custom is to pass all samples without inspection, and in this case it was the mercet accident that the frauds were detected. The packages were directed to a Wall street augar importer, who is also said to be a prominent Sunday school teacher and director in a foreign missions society. The duties on the goods amounted to \$500. The slik was held for condemnation.

Yesterday Alice Carson, aged 25, died suddenly at 117 Imiay street. Mary LeMain, aged 24, was found dead in her room, 102 Hudson avenue. The body of an unknown man was found in the water at the Washington avenue bridge yesterday afternoon. It had been in the river a long time, and the features were unrecognisable.

BROOKLYN.

William L. Hatch, a New York divorce detective, was yesterday sentenced to six years and three months' imprisonment for perjury.

William Pritchard, 45 years old, shot himself in the right temple yesterday morning at his residence, i'll Eight street, Brooklyn. The wound is fatal. He was lasane.

was insans.

Some time ago James Sheviin, Keeper of the Kings county Peultentiary, saked the Supervisors to reduce his and his associates salaries. Yesterday the Board refused to make the reduction.

Yesterday the police were notified that on Sunday night Michael Hayward, of 366 Carorii street, during a disturbance hurled stones, bricks, and other missiles about the place. One of the stones struck Mrs. Madden, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Hayward was arrested.

was arrested.

Early yesterday morning Patrick Ryan, while going to 33 North Fourth street, Williamsburgh; was attacked by three men at North Second and Seventh streets, and robbed of a gold watch and chain. Officer Holland caught one of the thieves, Fatrick Broderick. The others escaped.

Last eventing a Brooklyn Health officer re-ported to the Board of Health that the grain at the ruins of Woodruff & Robinson's stores, which has rot-ted for three months, was moving with animal life, and that stored in the Barber stores is in the same condi-tion. The pestilence has driven several families from the neighborhood and housekeepers are compelled to keep their windows closed. The Board ordered the nuisance to be removed.

THE DEADLY CATACOMBS.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS SAY OF OUR CITY PRISON.

The Sun's Description of its Terrible Con-dition Declared to be True-Now Let us have a Prison Fit for Human Habitation. Alderman John J. Morris, of the comaittee appointed by the Board of Aldermen to e Tombs prison, made a thorough examination of the buildings yesterday. Alderman Morris is a sensible man, and he took a practical view of the case. He desired to act impartially, and therefore did not rely upon his own judgment, but invited four well-known gentlemen to give him the advantage of their experience and knowledge. Mr. J. J. Serrell, Civil Engineer; Mr. Towle, Chief Engineer of Sewers; Mr. Webb (Mr. Towle's foreman), and Mr. William Young, abuilder of forty years' experience, accompanied the Alderman. Commissioner liell e corted the party through the catacombs. The Commissioner said to the Sux reporter:

COMMISSIONER BELL'S OPINION.

COMMISSIONER BELL'S OPINION.

"I would not be guitty of confining my horse or dog in one of the Tombs cells. I have been a member of the Many years, and no one knows better than myself the unfitness of this building, in its present condition, for a prison. The dampness incidental to stone walls is increased by the wet ground on which the Tombs was built; but the great trouble arises from defective drainage. The waste pipes are in a horizontal position, and extend around each tier. Ordinarily the force of water is insufficient to reach the pipes' entire length, and two causes operate against the force of the stream—the unusual obstructions placed in the sinks by prisoners, and the obstruction arising by the pipes being displaced in consequence of the building's settling in the centre. I have always said that the prison was badly constructed, and unfit for use, and I have repeatedly asked the authorities to make such alterations as are required. I have invited public inspection and public strictures in order to have this building condemned. It pleases me to see that The Sux has made this subject a specialty on prison reform, and you may feel assured that I am heartily with it in the movement. But we cannot afford to build another prison on new ground. That would cost nearly \$3,000,000, and improvements can be made here at the cost of \$100,000, which will answer the city's purposes for fifteen years.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONER PROPOSES TO DO.

"I propose to drain the ground on which the Tombs stands, change the waste pipes to per-

what the committee of the property of the present during the many the ground on which the Tombs stands, change the waste pipes to perpendicular positions, remove the Police Justice's Court building across the street, and make the part they now occupy a portion of the prison by adding two stories; make additional cells by fitting up the old watch house, and then we shall have a city prison that will not be a disgrace to the great metropolis. I have made this suggestion to the Board of Aldermen, and I think their committee will adout my views." Several members of the Long Island City Common Council accepted an invitation from Alderman Morris, and were present during the inspection yesterday. The experts who were with Alderman Morris condemned the prison in unqualified language. They said it had been constructed without reference to any known system; that it was improperly ventilated, badly lighted, and very defective in drainage; and that its want of sufficient sewerage alone was enough to warrant the committee in finding

THE PRISON UNFIT FOR USE.

Mr. Young said that he had never seen a build ing so defective in its appointments, and while expressing his surprise that it had been occupied so long, he added: "This is a disgrace, a burning shame, to the city. I have read the articles about the pest-house, stone coffin and black hole, and now I know The Sun spoke

black hole, and now I know THE SUN spoke truly."

Alderman Morris complimented THE SUN for its persistency in keeping the horrors of the Tombs before the public, and said: "I shall aid the movement to the full extent of my power. This building is clearly unfit for a prison. Guided by the knowledge of the practical gentiemen who have kindly come here with me, I shall, in May tenger before the in their places, the new building to occupy nearly half of the block, facing on Centre street. After it is finished the old prison should be torn down and another one built. Then we shall have two good prisons. I am told that this ground can be made dry and healthy by filling in and raising the foundation about five feet. The expense will not be great compared with

THE COST OF BUILDING ELSEWHERE, as this is city property, and the material can be quarried from Blackwell's Island by prisoners I think there will be room enough in the new quarried from Blackwell's Island by prisoners. I think there will be room enough in the new buildings for the court rooms; if not we must secure a building opposite, and connect them by an arch. The property on the north side is just what is needed, but the city has renewed a lease on it to the Harlem Rallroad Company at \$15,000 a year. That's the cheapest rental I ever

THE NINETEENTH WARD BUTCHERY Three of the Roughs' Victims at the Point of

Death-Jacob Young's Deposition. Capt. Gunner and his detectives were vesterday hunting for the ruffians who perpetrated the outrage in Schmidt's saloon, in Seven ty-fourth street, on Monday. Thus far the search has been unavailing, but the Captain is confident that he will yet arrest the entire gang. Jacob Young, of 1.328 Third avenue, who was

dent that he will yet arrest the entire gang. Jacob Young, of 1.228 Third avenue, who was stabbed by one of the rufflans, was reported dying by Dr. Schaffer, and late on Monday night Coroner Herrman took his ante-mortem deposition, which is as follows:

My name is Jacob Young. I am a pie baker. Yesterday afternoon in going round to serve my customers I entered Mr. Schmidt's place, in Seventy-fourth street. There were present about eight persons, four of whom were standing at the bar drinking. They were about leaving the place without paying, when Mr. Schmidt got hold of one of them; the other three, who had reached the street, then returned into the saloon, and one of those rushed up to me and stabbed me in the side with a knife or daager. I cannot say which. I had no words with the men, and had not been drinking. I don't know the man and the stab whim again. I cannot say whether or not I am going to die, but I feel preity bad. I have some hope of recovery, although I am badsy hurt.

Coronor Herrman ordered the witnesses to the assault placed under arrest to await the result of Young's injuries. Mr. Schmidt and his wife, and John Lubey, all of whom were so terribly beaten and stabbed by the outlaws, are in a critical condition. But little hopes are entertained of the recovery of the two last named.

Officers Maguire and Tooker, who have been engaced in hunting up the rufflans who committed the outrage in Schmitt's saloon on Monday, vesterday arrested Michael Lannigan of 42 East Seventy-fourth street for supposed complicity. Upon examination it was ascertained that Lannigan, although he witnessed the assault, took no part in it. He was, however, detained by order of Coroner Herrman as a witness. Later in the day the same officers arrested John McDonnell of Seventy-fourth street, near First avenue. McDonnell was instrumental in inciting the rufflans to their deed of blood, although to the evidenge doos not show that he took an actual part in the assault. He was locked up in the Fifty-ninth street police station.

Last night Dennis Wheeler, while driving or Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, toward his home, was as saulted by William and Thomas Gillen, 16 and 18 years old. They were driving on the avenue and ordered wheeler to turn his truck out of their way. Not complying with their demand, they seized a cart rung and struck Wheeler a heavy blow on the head, tumbling him from his truck. Koundsman Looney arrested them. The blow caused a wound which will probably prove fatal.

LOWELL, March 18.—Edwin Slavin, aged 18, son of James Slavin, stone masop, knocked his father down with a club yesterday afternoon, and while insensible, robbed him of \$55. He was arrested this morasensible, robbed him of \$55.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The nomination of N. G. Sharp to be Postman ter of Chattanooga has been withdrawn by the Pres dent, and Mr. Kendrick, the present incumbent, renon laated. The nomination of George B. Hitchcock to be Collector of the Fort of San Diego, Cal.. was yesterday was yesterday reported from the Senate Committee of Commerce without recommendation. His confirmation will be opposed.

Mr. William H. West, late Chief Clerk of the Treasury, died on Monday night. He had been in the Treasury since 18%, and was appointed Chief Clerk by Secretary McCulloch, and transferred to another office in the department by Mr. Boutwell.

The President vesterday nominated Frederick

Secretary McCulioch, and transferred to another office in the department by Mr. Boutwell.

The President yesterday nominated Frederick A. Sawyer to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, J. D. Webster to be Assistant Luited States Treasurer at Chicago, and E. A. Thomas of New York to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for Wyoming Territory.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of John Goforth to be Assistant Attorney-General, vice William McMichael resigned; Oliver Fish to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, and W. Z. King to be Surryer of Customs at Greenport, N. Y.

The President, under the joint resolution of Congress, has appointed the following persons from New York State to attend the Vienna Exhibition: Practical artisan, Lewis J. Hinton; scientific man, Lewis W. Rutherford; Honorary Commissioners, Prof. Davies, George Sauer, L. W. Rogers, William C. Grinnell, J. H. Sherwood, Francis A. Stout, George W. Silcox, R. W. Raymond, Jackson S. Schultz, Douglas Taylor, and George Taurber.

HOW IT WAS FIXED UP.

The Suppressed Report on the Irregularities in Collector Douglass's Office-The Ma-jority of the Committee Exonerating Doug-lass-Now for the Minority Report.

Washington, March 18 .- The report of the sub-committee, to whom was referred the investigation of the claim of the Hon. John N. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the House Committee of Claims, has just een made public. This claim grew out of the been made public. This claim grew out of the embezzlement of funds by Julius Degmeir, a deputy of Douglass, who was then Collector of Internal Revenue for the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania, which defalcation was charged against Mr. Douglass on the books of the office, and which he has since paid. Mr. Douglass asked to be relieved from such liability, and his claim was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Holman of Indiana, Frye of Maine, and Foster of Ohio. The committee was given authority to send for persons and papers in the investigation of certain charges made by The New York Sun affecting the main points in the case, refer to the evidence taken for more details, and conclude as follows:

First—That there was no evidence of negligence on

as follows:

First—That there was no evidence of negligence on the part of Mr. Douglass either in the employment of Degungit of the thirty is no evidence whatever of any completity or colvation of Mr. Douglass.

Third—That there is no evidence of any fraudulent interest or purpose on the part of Mr. Douglass.

Fourth—That the allegations contained in The New York Sun against Mr. Douglass are in no respect sustained in the slightest degree, and are entirely without foundation in fact or in truth.

Fifth—That in all the proceedings and in all the evidence submitted, and the facts brought to their attention, there is nothing tending to show that Mr. Douglass is not a high-minded, a faithful, and honorable public officer.

This report is signed by Messrs. Frye and

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. Judge Daly's Board of Physicians Declare Him to be of Unsound Mind.

Monday afternoon, Drs. Wm. Hammond

and Thaddeus Cross, the Board de Lunatico Inquirendo appointed by Judge Daly by request of District Attoney Phelps, to determine the of District Attoney Phelps, to determine the condition of Mr. Geo. Francis Train, forwarded their report to the District Attorney. It was very brief, merely declaring Mr. Train to be subject to delusions, irrational to his conduct, and of unsound mind. Dr. Hammond subsequently said to a Sun reporter that he did not think Mr. Train a dangerous lunatic, and had refused to sign an affidavit that he ought not to be at large. He thought Mr. Train a timid man, except in his language, and was of opinion that he ought to be at once released from confinement, as that tended to aggravate his malady. "Mr. Train," he said, "is a man of great genius and fine education. His chief illusions were that he was to be Pagan Dictator, was the only man who could save the country, and was the leader of the Internationals."

Bis chief illusions were that he was to be ragan Dictator, was the only man who could save the country, and was the leader of the Internationals."

The reporter afterward visited District Attorney Phelps, in order to ascertain what action he was roing to take on the report of the Medical Board. Mr. Phelos said that he should lay the report before Judge Daly, who, as first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, acted as County Judge, and under the provisions of the statute of 1842 he has power either to impannel a jury to decide the question of Mr. Train's sanity, or to send him to the Utica asylum on his own commitment. Mr. Phelps has no doubt that Mr. Train "had a screw loose" somewhere, but he thought him harmless, and not subject to hallucinations fraught with danger to any one.

The medical commission has made two visits to Mr. Train, the last one, on Monday, receiving extra official sanction through the action of Judge Dowling, who went with the doctors to Mr. Train's cell. A physician, who has known Mr. Train a long time, and who has seen him almost every day during his incarceration, says that Mr. Train is not insane.

"Continued confinement will make him so," added the physician. "He should be tried or released, for humanity's sake. The only difference between Mr. Train and other men is that the persecuted man says what he think, while others say what they think the public desire to hear. If the world, was noorg, advantaged by the machinations of his enemies."

Mr. Train says very little about the doctor's decision. He thinks that there is a conspiracy to get him into an asylum, and he will quietly submit to the authorities, relying upon his friends to see him vindicated.

His friends are aroused, and they will make a fight that promises the strongest kind of a diversion in Mr. Train's favor.

suit to Her Husband.

A few weeks ago John Peddiet, a Hempstead.

L. I., merchant, quarrelled with Walter Brown, an employe. He threatened to run a pitchfork through him and to annihilate him generally. Brown did not walt to hear any more, but rin and told his wife Fannie. Now, Fannie is bigger than her husband, and was not disposed to have her better half go unavenged, so sha ranne is orger than ner husband, and was not unsposed to have her better half go unavenged, so she went to the hotel where Peddiet was stopping, called him down, and pitched into him with words and finger nails. Then she doubled up her fists and pounded him, to the stopping of the woman. She pleaded guilty year to the woman is no pleaded guilty year to the woman of the woman fined \$10. Mr. Pedulet's father-in-law came forward and paid her fine, and another prominent gentleman entered into \$500 bonds for her future good behavior.

A Gang of Burglars Arrested.

Boston, March 18.—John Slattery, Tom D BOSTON, March 18.—John Slattery, Torn De Luce, Felix O'Rourke, and William Murray, professional thieves and housebreakers, were arrested yesterday by the detectives of this city. Two of their contemplated John-the robbery of a dwelling at the South End of \$85,000 and of a Boston bank of some \$50,000—were thwarted by their timely arrest. The most perfect set of burglars' tools that are in the country had been made ready for this last act, and the most minute details of the proposed scheine had been carefully prepared and are in possession of the detectives. For a long time the gang have been pursuing their dangerous business not only in Boston, but in other cities, especially New York and Philadelphia, stopping in either place but just long enough to finish a job, and then quickly departing to such new opportunities and plunder.

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Signal Office predicts for Wednesday in New England and New York south and west winds, with cloudy and rain in the morning, clearing away, except in Northern New England by the evening; for the Middle State westerly winds, parily cloudy and clearing weather. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has de-clared the Local Option law constitutional. The new Opera House just completed in Port Jervis was opened on Monday night by Lester Wallack and his troupe. An unknown man was found dead on the Eric Railvay track at Middletown, New York, vesterday morning. Several trains had run over the body, and it was horribly mangled.

was horribly mangled.

A waterspout burst near Bakersfield, Cal., on Sunday, and formed a chasm sixty feet across and fifteen feet deep. A party of men narrowly escaped death, the falling column completely drenching them.

The Newark Conference of the M. E. Church met in Port Jervis yesterday. It comprises the minuser of the M. E. Church met in Port Jervis yesterday. It comprises the minuser of the M. E. Church met in Port Jervis yesterday. It comprises the minuser of the M. E. Church met in Port Jervis yesterday. The Newark Conference of the M. E. Church met in Port Jervis yesterday. It comprises 250 ministers and about 35,000 members. The oldest Methodist preacher in the world, the Ber. Dr. Boehm, 98 years old, is in attendance. Bishop Foster will preside.

Mat. Tarpey, who was hanged by the lynchers near Monterey, Cal., made a will giving \$1,000 to Nicholson, the husband of his victim. Nicholson witnessed the lynching, and Tarpey begged his forgiveness, and asked him to place his hands on his head as he knell. Nicholson granted the request.

While the wife of United States Senator Logan was at Provo, Utah, yesterday, arranging for the removal of the feinains of her father, Capt. Cunningham, a number of men gathered around the house vociferously thanking Gep. For the death of the old Captain, and in other ways conducting themselves in a shameful manner.

An exhibition of paintings, with songs, music, and lecture, will open this evening in the Church of the Stranger.

Stranger.

William W. Barker, the boy indicted for shooting D. N. Shador, a playmate, is to be tried in the Oyer and Terminer to-day.

The Board of Audit yesterday agreed that the amount claimed bajohn Li Brown (\$86,000) for extrastreet cleaning its my justly due him.

Proposals are invited for \$1,800,000 seven per cent, city improvement stock. Bids will be opened at the Comptroller's office on March 20.

A concert of English glees and ballads will be the Comptroller's office on March 20.

A concert of English glees and ballads will be given to-night, under the suspices of the Young People's Association, in Olivet Chapel, 63 Second street.

There is an elegant Past Master's Jewel, set with diamonds, in the Masome Fair, to be presented to the Past Master receiving the highest number of votes.

Martin Grasmuch, aged 17, of 11 Prince street, let his pistol fall from his pocket last night while retiring. It was discharged, and the ball entered his left side, causing a probably fatal wound.

Miss Emily Faithfull will apeak and Miss Anderson.

Miss Emily Faithfull will speak, and Miss Antoinette Sterling will sing, at an entertainment to be given in Steinway Hall to-morrow night for the benefit of the Women's Educational and Industrial Fund. of the Women's Educational and Industrial Fund.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday discussed the reconsideration of the resolution passed at a previous meeting to have the berths of the Sounds steamers removed above Corlear's Hook, and a minority report was adopted.

At 7 o'clock this evening Col. Spencer, in full uniform, with his gallant Firth Regiment, will march from their armory in hiester street, up Broadway to Fourteenth street, and thence to the Twenty-second Regiment's armory, where inspector-General Morris is to review them.

It was announced in the Fulton street prayer meeting yesterday that "a colored brother who last week delivered a fervent speech, who has attended the meeting for several years, and whose faith was always enthusiastic and his exhortations glowing, went home from the meeting and died in a few minutes."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FIGHTING KING TOM SCOTT. THE MAN WITH NO PART TO HIS HAIR OFFERS RESOLUTIONS.

Trying to Bribe a Pure Legislature—Pop Mo-Kinley Calls Time on Bill 138—The Free Railroad Act in the Senate.

TRENTON, March 18 .- Of all the things that are so sweet there is none so sweet to a pious newspaper man as a good, healthy standup railroad fight, or a first-class murder without any insanity or other extenuating circumstances. Every breeze that has blown for the last twenty hours has whispered nothing but "Rallroad fight!" The little sparrows in the streets and

hours has whispered nothing but "Railroad fight!" The little sparrows in the streets and from the housetops chirped nothing but railroad fight, and the very bells from Mayor Briest's tower on City Hall rang out nothing but railroad fight as they chimed the passing hours. Everybody, everything was on tip-toe not long after getting-up time this morning, and some few had even stayed up all night, like those who hunger and thirst to see somebody hanged, and want to secure a good place to see it.

WHAT THE FIGHT AMOUNTED TO.

o.i.c.No.i.g.h.iral."put aftrituints of the ears, and there was not a Trenton necromancer who would look at his horoscope for less than \$50 and tell one what was to be done. Soon after assembling that nice old gentleman, Pop McKinley, proceeded to call up bill 128 in order that all who wanted might have a shy at the monster. Harry Worthington sent up what was meant as a substitute for Pop McKinley's motion, providing that, inasmuch as some of the members are fearful that in case they should vote for celestial 133 they might render themselves liable to indictment or impeachment, owing to the want of proper notice of publication of that document, he desired a committee of five to be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, and also to invite the learned Attorney-General to spread himself in a legal way on the question whether celestial 138 had any rights which the House was bound to respect.

After considerable parleying, the resolution

any rights which the House was bound to respect.

After considerable parleying, the resolution was withdrawn, and the will of the House was called on McKinley's motion to take the bill out of committee. Fifty-eight members were preant, and they made an even division, thus leaving the bill still in the hands of the committee. Cortlandt Parker is expected to air the bill tonight up at the House, and show how near it comes to being a bill to start a railroad.

HAS ANYBODY BEEN BRIBED.

Worthington was in the resolution business and was bound to keep on until he did get something that the House have to pass.

something that the House have to pass.

Whereas, There have been wholesale rumors in circulation that there have been corrupting influences used among the members of this House to secure the sdoption or defeat of certain measure; and Whereas, The bohor of the Legislature and the State is seriously affected thereby.

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by the Speaker, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate into the truth of said rumors, and to report to this House in writing at their earliest convenience.

Against this resolution only three members were honest enough to vote—Uncle Phin. Jones of Essex, Gen. Lumbery of Union, and Prof. Walentine Mutchler of Warren.

Walentine Mutchler of Warren.

THE REASON WHY

Harry offered this resolution was the lamentable fact that, with the exception of himself, of these three, and of some few others, devil a man was there last night that Tom Sout's lobby had not bribed or tried to bribe to put through celestial 138. Worthington makes few speeches, He is a good, quiet, persuasive tulkist as well as singest, and by all odds pans out as the best resolutionist at Trenton. At draw poker I can beat him myself.

But it was an awful fight. The Hudson county delegation to a man stood up for 138, and Hudson County never yet sent anybody here who was not first-class in blood, brains, beauty, ability and honesty.

THE FREE RALLBOAD BILL IN THE SENATE.

THE FREE RAILROAD BILL IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate the Free Railroad bill came up this afternoon. Some few amendments were offered by Sewell and Trick, in the interest, it is considered by Sewell and Trick, in the interest, it is considered by Sewell and Trick, in the interest, it is considered by Sewell and Trick, in the interest, it is considered by Sewell and Trick, in the interest, it is considered by Sewell and Trick, in the deal of the sewell and the sewell a

LOSSES BY FIRE.

R. F. Chilson's residence, 105 Clymer street, Williamburgh. Loss, \$500. At noon yesterday Mr. Comstock's house, 453 Henry Leary's grocery, 293 West Eleventh street. Building, \$500; stock, \$5,000. Insurance, \$30,000. The dye house of the Dutchess Point works at Wappingers Falls, N. Y. Loss, \$30,000; partially in-

George Neimeyer's carriage manufactory, at Walnut and Liberty streets, Cincinnati. Loss, \$30,000 insurance, \$25,000. The Anthracite Hotel, Merchant's Hotel, old Lehigh Valley Railroad freight depot, and one dwelling in Mahanoy City, Pa. Loss, \$20,000. The breaker of the Brady Colliery in Shame-kin, Pa., owned by Mefsrs Guiterman & Gorman, was burned yesterday. The loss is heavy, but is covered by

NEW JERSEY.

Small-pox has reappeared in the Jamesburgh Reform School. James Curlen, aged three years, was burned to death in Newark yesterday.

An escaped lunatic from the Hudron County Asylum broke into a North Bergen school house yesterday and smashed all the furniture. Alexander McAuley attempted to leap from a Morris and Essex train yesterday at Orange, and fall-ing between the wheels, was crushed to douth.

D. S. Rockafellow was yesterday arrested at Somerville by United States Marshal Ballley on charge of robbing the Somerville Post Office of about \$3,000 of robbing the somerville Post Office of about E.O.W.

The stockholders of the New Brunswick Water Works have refused to sell the works to the cuply was cut of a week ago.

Margaret Lyon, agod eighteen, a teacher in the public schools, boarding with her uncle, Samuel V. Mandeville, Broad street, Newark, committed suicide yesterday by shooling herself with a revolver. No cause for the act can be ascertained.

The Third Prespectations, Church Grand and The Third Pressysterian Church, Grand and Prince streets, Paterson, was dedicated yesterday after noon. The Rev. John Hull of New York, the Rev. Mr. Eddy of Jersey City, the Rev. Mr. Booth of Englewood, the Rev. Messrs. Hopwood, Bauvan, and others, of Paterson, participated.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Nixon, the murderer of Charles Pfeifer, is to be tried next Monday.

William Gillen, 3i0 Rast Twenty-fourth street, and William Dougherty, 322 East Twenty-fourth street, quarr-fled yesterday. Mr. Gillen bit off half of Mr. Dougherty's nose.

Jailer Fields, who was struck with a bar of fron by Perry, who, with three others, escaped from the Auburn jell on Friday night last, died yesterday mora-ing. Perry is still at large. ing. Perry is still at large.

David Dowd and Eugene Small, the Brooklyn boy incendiaries, were resterday sentenced to state Prison for seven years each. They had been convicted of arson in the second degree.

James Eldrith of Brooklyn, who was found guilty of stabbing his wife, with intent to kill, on the night of Dec. 21, was yesterday sentenced to the State Prison for nine years and six months.

Justice Blyby, vesterday, committed, John

Prison for nine years and six months.

Justice Bixby yesterday committed John Wiesham, a conductor on the Madison avenue line, on a charge of conspiring with the thieves who attacked Antoldi, the Italian, on Sanday evening.

The Governor of Kentucky has declined to pardon Thomas Smith, convicted of the murder of Joseph Breden on the 19th of May, 1871, and sentenced to be hanged in Louisville on the 28th lint.

Frederick K. Heggi was yesterday in the General Sessions for retrial on an Indictment charging him with the poisoning of Frederick J. Siegfried in 1898. A jury was impanciled, after which the coart adjourned.

Yesterday morning John Costello stabbed John shea in the tenement 49 Carroll street, Brooklyn. Costello accused Shea of insulting his wife, and in the row was stabbed over the left eye. Costello was arrested.

rested.

Patrick Callahan, aged 30, of Fifty-fourth
street, near First avenue, was found early yesterday
morning in Third avenue, near Fiftieth street, sufering
from a severe scalp wound indicted by an unknown
nerson.

William Vanderwerker, an ex-Justice of the Peace at Fishkill Landing, has been arrested on scharge of bigamy. The complaint was made by his first wife, from whom he claims to have obtained a divorce in an indiana court. in an indiana court.

Leopold Gustible, colored, of 25 South Fifth avenue, was committed in Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for snatching a sliver watch from the pocket of Francis Matir, of 40 Spring street, while that gentleman was quietly walking down South Fifth avenue on St. Fatrick's day. Gustible carried a slung shot.

John Thomas, aged 64, of 591 Tenth avenue, hanged himself last evening with a piece of bed tick which he attached to a hook in the wall of his room, he was discovered by his wife, who, with the assistance of the neighbors, cut him down, but he was dead, he had been complaining for some time past of pains in his head.

The conference computities representing the in his head.

The conference committees representing the Matter Carpenters' Association, the United Order of American House Carpenters and Joiners, he Society of Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners and the Stainbuilders' Association met last evening in the Medical College, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, to consider the questions at issue between the bosses and the journeymen. After some discussion they adjourned to the Title load.